

GERMANY EVADES AMERICAN DEMANDS IN SECOND LUSITANIA REPLY

CONSUL SAYS MEXICO CITY IS INVESTED

Silliman Reports Carranza Troops Gaining Ground in Attack on Capital.

VILLA WINS VICTORY

His Agency Claims That General Obregon Deserted Army at Aguas Calientes.

Washington, July 10.—American Consul Silliman in a message to the state department today from Vera Cruz reported that Mexico City was completely invested by Carranza troops and that General Gonzales had established headquarters at Guadalupe. He also stated that General Obregon reported having repulsed a rear attack on his forces in the north.

Dispatches to the Carranza agency today say General Gonzales and his troops attacking Mexico City have now penetrated to Villa de Guadalupe, about two miles from the capital. Heretofore all fighting has been in the outer suburbs.

Villa Claims Victory.

General Martin Triana, who led the Carranza forces in the recent attack on Aguas Calientes, was killed in the battle, according to a message received here today by the Villa agency.

The dispatch to the Villa agency says:

"Carrying out his strategic plan, General Villa allowed the enemy to approach to within six miles of the city. This led them to believe they could capture it with ease. The Carranza troops advanced and attacked us vigorously during the first hours of the morning, the fighting lasting until 4 o'clock p. m. The result was very successful for us, the enemy being repulsed and his positions taken."

Report Death of General Triana.

Another message was as follows:

"General Martin Triana, who led the Carranza attack, was killed. The enemy is without food and water. Our columns operating in the rear of the enemy has occupied Irapuato and other cities in that neighborhood. Prisoners taken bring news that General Obregon is not with his troops and that the condition of the enemy is such that this battle is expected to be their last effort. We have captured three cannons, some machine guns and a lot of war material. Also many prisoners and 250 wounded."

HUNDREDS SAIL TO FOREIGN PORTS

Every Cabin on St. Louis, Sailing for Liverpool, Is Taken—French Ship Carries 700.

New York, July 10.—Eighteen hundred passengers leave here today on board steamships bound for the beleaguered countries of Europe. Every cabin of the American line steamship St. Louis, bound for Liverpool, was occupied and that vessel carries 650 in all.

As a result of the explosion on board the Minnehaha, precautions were taken at the American line pier and only those who could establish their right to go on board the steamer were allowed to do so. Detectives guarded the pier and steamship until the hour of sailing and all baggage and freight was closely examined.

The French line steamship Espagne carries 450 passengers for Bordeaux, while Italian liners carry 700 for Naples.

Mattoon, Ill.—Elmer Scott was knocked 10 feet and rendered unconscious and two horses which he was driving were killed by a stroke of lightning while working in a corn field south of here.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Unsettled weather tonight and Sunday with showers and thunder storms this afternoon and tonight, not much change in temperature.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 66. Highest yesterday 76, lowest last night 55, at 1 p. m. today 70.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 5 miles per hour.

Precipitation 1.10 inch.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 67, at 1 p. m. 92, at 1 p. m. today 95.

Stage of water 7.2, a rise of .1 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

TEXT OF NEW GERMAN REPLY PROMISES PROTECTION TO AMERICAN LIVES AND SHIPS

Berlin Gives Assurance United States Flag Will Be Respected by Submarines in War Zone and Asks That Washington Prevent Shipping of Contraband on Vessels—Ask Distinguishing Marks.

Berlin, July 9.—Via London, July 10.—Germany's offer, embodied in the reply to the United States note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare, which was delivered to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, Friday night is:

FIRST. Reiterated assurance that American ships engaged in legitimate trade will not be interfered with nor the lives of Americans upon neutral ships be endangered.

SECOND. That German submarines will be instructed to allow American passenger ships to pass freely and safely, Germany entertaining in return the confident hope that the American government will see that these ships do not carry contraband; such ships to be provided with distinguishing marks and their arrival announced a reasonable time in advance. The same privilege is extended to a reasonable number of neutral passenger ships under the American flag, and should the number of ships thus available for passenger service prove inadequate, Germany is willing to permit America to place four hostile passenger steamers under the American flag to ply between North America and Europe under the same conditions.

Washington, July 10.—Outward calm and a disposition to await the return of President Wilson from Cornish, N. Y., describes the feeling in official quarters here today following publication of the German reply to the American note on submarine warfare. Secretary Lansing stated that while he had no reason to doubt the correctness of the version transmitted in news dispatches, no formal consideration could be given to the question until Ambassador Gerard's official copy has been received. That probably will reach here late tonight. No word has been received today beyond the fact that it was being telegraphed between Berlin and the American legation at Copenhagen, whence it will be cabled through London to the United States.

Far From Satisfactory.

Officials generally were agreed that the German reply was far from satisfactory and that the United States was faced with another difficult situation in its relations with Germany. It was pointed out that the American government and Germany had practically reached a deadlock on the law in the case, evidently neither side being willing to recede from its position. The situation was now thought to resolve itself entirely into a question of policy, which depends on President Wilson.

Opinions varied as to the president's probable course, but it was believed likely that he would again wait the crystallization of public sentiment in the country and endeavor in his next move to interpret the wishes of the American people.

Expect Further Discussion.

The whole question, in the minds of many officials, seemed to hinge on whether there is another violation by Germany of the rights for which the United States contends. It was recognized that since the Lusitania was sunk and the negotiations begun, German submarines have given warnings, as in the cases of the Arcturion and the Anglo-Californian. If the German practice continues to square with international law, some officials here do not believe an academic discussion of principles would be placed in jeopardy by prolonging the parleys. On the other hand, there was a general belief that any further destruction of American life in contravention of law would bring the situation to a sharp and critical juncture which would make difficult the continuance of friendly relations.

American Demands Evaded.

Washington, July 10.—Although the official text of Germany's note on submarine warfare had not reached here early today, the press copy which was verified by officials was perceptibly as verification of earlier impressions that Germany had refused to give the United States the assurance asked for in the American note of June 9.

Everywhere in official quarters the reply was discussed along with the probable action the United States would be compelled to take as a result of Germany's unwillingness to concede to Americans the right to travel on the high seas on peaceful merchantmen of any nationality.

President Wilson will start from Cornish, N. H., for Washington in a day or two to consider with his cabinet the situation impending. Comment in official quarters today was sparing as to the course that would be pursued, the general feeling being that nothing should be said until the president had returned.

On the other hand those in official quarters familiar with diplomatic precedents and the progressive development of the American attitude believed that, having stated its position and asked for assurances which now have been refused, the only course left open for the United States seemed to be an announcement that it intended to assert its rights as established under the rules of international law. This would mean in effect that the United States would await a violation by Germany before taking action to compel respect for the rights asserted.

German Attitude Evasive.

There was a revival of talk concerning the severance of diplomatic relations, it being recalled in official circles that in the now famous cabinet meeting on May 11, when the sinking of the Lusitania was first considered, there was an informal understanding that if the negotiations of the United States to secure reparation from Germany for that tragedy failed, the American government might be justified in discontinuing diplomatic intercourse with Germany. Germany's complete evasion of liability for the loss of Americans on the Lusitania has revived the subject most acutely, according to well informed persons.

Analyzing the German answer today, officials found little on which it appeared that the negotiations could be further prolonged. The United States had devoted its attention to the principle that Americans should be able to travel on the high seas on unarmed and unroosting belligerent merchant ships of any nationality in accordance with previously recognized principles of international law. Assurances had been asked that before any destruction would be attempted, the visit and search of peaceful vessels and the transfer of passengers and

(Continued on Page Nine.)

CARPENTERS END CHICAGO STRIKE

Compromise is Brought About After Leaders of Union and Employers Are Locked Up.

Chicago, July 10.—The strike of 16,000 union carpenters, which for two months practically has paralyzed the building industry in Chicago, is over.

Settlement on all points at issue was reached early today after committees representing the carpenters, Building Construction Employers' association and the building material interests had been locked in conference since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The carpenters were ordered to return to work at once.

The agreement reached provides that the men shall receive 70 cents an hour and that they accept what is called a "uniform agreement," which will prevent strikes and lockouts. The agreement is for three years, dating from May 31. It provides for a closed shop and also stipulates that there shall be no restriction regarding the source of building material—whether it is manufactured here or elsewhere.

The settlement was regarded by both sides as a compromise. The carpenters had demanded a sliding wage scale of 70 cents for the first year, 72½ for the second and 75 for the third. The men, previous to the strike, had been paid 65 cents an hour.

The same plan brought into play by Mayor William Hale Thompson to settle the recent street car strike—when he locked the opposing factions in his chamber and told them they'd stay there until the strike was settled—was successful in ending the carpenters' strike.

Thomas Carey, president of a brick manufacturing company, locked the conferees in after the men had argued for hours without making any headway. He personally guarded the door until a settlement was reached.

Indians See Liberty Bell.

Denver, Col., July 10.—More than a dozen American Indians, in Denver, from remote reservations as witnesses and interpreters in the trial of Tee-Ne-Gat, a Platte, charged with the murder of Juan Chacon, a Mexican, were among the first visitors to the Liberty bell when it arrived in Denver early today. The redskins, gay in blankets and feathers, gazed silently at the bell, and solemnly shook hands with the Philadelphia guards.

Charles Thompson, 96, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, and claiming to be a descendant of the man who rang the Liberty bell when the Declaration of Independence was adopted, was another early visitor.

SAYS SMITH WAS SLAIN BY JESSE JAMES

Son of One of Men in Bedford, Ia., Crime Has New Version of 1868 Holdup

STATE IS SURE OF CASE

Attorney General Claims to Have Ample Corroboration of Mrs. Porter's Story.

Fresno, Cal., July 10.—The Missouri cattleman and his son who were murdered at Siam, Iowa, in 1868, were slain by a gang of which Frank and Jesse James were the leaders, according to C. P. Huntman, a Fresno real estate man, nephew of Bates Huntman, now under arrest at Bedford, Iowa. Huntman said today he would leave for Bedford immediately to assist in the defense of his uncle.

Huntman's father, Dr. C. B. Huntman, and Bates Huntman did bury the bodies and the \$30,000 belonging to the cattleman, but did so at the orders of the James boys, says the Fresno man.

Tells Story of Murder.

Although not born when the murder occurred, he says the story was told him both by his father and his uncle, and has been known in the family for years. His story in brief is:

"On the night the two were killed, Dr. Huntman, who had been visiting at his brother's home, was summoned to attend Mrs. Floyd Collins, who was ill in the cabin of Jonathan Dark. Bates Huntman accompanied the physician. Just before reaching the cabin they stumbled on the James boys and their gang just after the murder had been committed.

"The two men were backed up against a tree and then Bates Huntman was forced, under threat of death, to bury the two bodies while Dr. Huntman buried the gold.

"Although members of the family sought to have Dr. Huntman reveal the hiding place, he died without giving its location, although in his later years he was sorely touched by poverty."

Cole Younger in Denial.

Lee's Summit, Mo., July 10.—Frank and Jesse James had nothing to do with killing the unknown Missouri cattleman and his son near Siam, Iowa, in 1868, Cole Younger, the only surviving member of the James gang of Missouri, said at his home here today. Younger declared he knew the James boys were far from Iowa when the murder was committed.

Suspect Refutes Nephew.

Bedford, Iowa, July 10.—Bates Huntman, uncle of C. P. Huntman, the Fresno, Cal., real estate man, today denied the story told by his relative that he and his brother, the late Dr. C. B. Huntman, buried the bodies of the Macon, Mo., cattleman and his son, alleged to have been murdered by a counterfeiting gang near Siam, Iowa, in 1868. He declared that he was not acquainted with the James boys, and knew nothing of the incidents mentioned by his nephew in the Fresno dispatch.

Huntman was joined in this denial by the three other defendants in the case, Samuel Scribner, and John and Henry Darnewood. Huntman, however, admitted that he would have a story to tell when the hearing was called next Tuesday.

Prosecutor is Content.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 10.—Interest in the so-called Bedford double murder and buried treasure case, in which four aged men are to face charges in the courts of that Iowa town next Tuesday, was transferred to Des Moines today. C. A. Robbins, assistant attorney general, and his assistants returned to this city during the night, and a conference on the situation with Attorney General Cossin this morning was expected to outline the course of action at the forthcoming hearing.

According to information here and at Bedford, it has been practically settled that the cattleman who was murdered and robbed of \$30,000 on the Floyd Collins farm near Siam, Iowa, in September, 1868, was Nathaniel Smith of Macon, Mo. The given name of the cattleman's son, who is supposed to have met death at the same time, had not been disclosed early today. In addition to Mrs. Marie Porter of Quitman, Mo., who as Marie Collins, a 14-year-old girl, is said to have witnessed the Siam tragedy, the state will have at least eight other witnesses, it was claimed here today. Mr. Robbins and Attorney W. W. Bulman of Charlton, Iowa, who is assisting the attorney general's office, spent yesterday in talking with witnesses, but except in the case of Mrs. Porter,

(Continued on Page Five.)

BECKER'S WIFE STRIVES TO SAVE HIM



Mrs. Charles Becker.

During the past few weeks Mrs. Charles Becker, wife of the former New York police lieutenant convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, has put up a heroic fight to save her husband from the electric chair.

NINE BOMBS ARE FOUND IN CARGO

Kirkoswald Reports Explosives Concealed in New York Were Discovered on Unloading.

New York, July 10.—Nine bombs were found aboard the steamer Kirkoswald at Marseilles, when the vessel went to discharge its cargo of sugar from New York on her last outward voyage, according to the Kirkoswald's officers, who reached here today on the steamer's return trip.

None of the bombs exploded, and all were hidden in bags of sugar, the steamer's officers said. The sugar was taken aboard, they said, at the Fabre line pier in Brooklyn. All the bombs were found while unloading the cargo.

The Kirkoswald, flying the British flag, sailed from New York May 2 for Marseilles. This was about the time that the activities of the bomb placers, so far as yet disclosed, reached their height. Of the three other vessels, which it was learned recently, sailed out of New York with bombs secreted in their cargo, two departed within a few days of the Kirkoswald. These were the Lord Erne, sailing April 29, and the Bankdale, which left here May 7.

Like the Kirkoswald, both the vessels were British and both sailed for a French port—Havre. The United States secret service and the French government, it was said, have been pressing investigations of these attempts to destroy the vessels. Whether other instances, notably that of the Kirkoswald, were under investigation could not be ascertained here.

The Kirkoswald is a vessel of 4,021 tons gross register, is 370 feet long and was built in 1912. She was cleared from this port May 1 by J. W. Elwell & Company, agents of the Fabre line.

Six of the bombs were found in one sack of sugar which burst as the steamer was discharging its cargo with slings. The bombs were round and small and rolled on the vessel's deck. Another sack contained three bombs.

The bombs were all alike. Where the explosives had been placed was sealed with soft tallow or grease, placed over the opening, apparently with the idea of producing combustion in the heat of the hold. Beneath the grease on each bomb was a percussion cap. None of the bombs had been affected by the heat. The sacks containing them had been taken from the ordinary cargo holds.

Mount Vernon, Ill.—A damaging rainstorm struck in the south part of Jefferson county Wednesday night, doing heavy damage to residences, outbuildings and barns. Miss Nellie Reeves was perhaps fatally hurt when caught in the wreckage of her father's home.

BANDITS GET RICH LOOT IN RAIL HOLDUP

Fast Train From New York to New Orleans Is Robbed Near Greenville, Ala.

ONE KILLED BY FRIGHT

Value of Booty Unknown but Included Package of Currency for Houston Bank.

Montgomery, Ala., July 10.—Poses of officers and railroad detectives early today were scouring the country around Greenville, Ala., 60 miles south of here, in search of four bandits who near that place, shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, held up and robbed Louisville & Nashville fast train No. 37, bound from New York for New Orleans.

Passengers Not Molested.

The bandits, after forcing the engine crew to abandon their engine, cut loose the mail, baggage and express cars, ran them a short distance down the track, turned a full head of steam on the engine and started it southward with no one in the cab and then looted the cars. The value of the loot obtained has not been ascertained. The passengers were not molested.

Chief Mail Clerk Weathers, who remained in his car, was held up at the point of a pistol, bound and gagged.

First news of the robbery came to railroad officials here. A special train with railroad officials and officers started for the scene.

Conductor Dies of Apoplexy.

The chief mail clerk said today a package of currency consigned to Houston, Texas, was secured by the robbers. The amount was not disclosed.

Officials in charge of the investigation declare the robbery was carefully planned and that the robbers escaped in an automobile. The chief mail clerk was left bound in the woods.

Conductor Phil McTear, found dead on the observation car platform, is believed to have been stricken with apoplexy.

THE WAR TODAY

The German reply to the American note on the Lusitania and submarine warfare has been published both in this country and in Germany, but the official text is not in the hands of the Washington government. Pending its receipt and in the absence of President Wilson from the capital, official comment is withheld.

Indication of the way the note is regarded in Germany is furnished by cabled excerpts from an editorial in the Berlin Morgen Post which declares the answer "in every way worthy of Germany," and expresses the conviction that the note "will meet unrestricted approval at the hands of a large part of Americans."

London dispatches reflect what is declared to be an optimistic view of the war situation taken by the Entente allies, induced chiefly by the British conquest of German Southwest Africa and the increasing powers of resistance shown by the Russians.

The Russian official statement reports the blocking of German attempts to advance toward Warsaw from the north and east and declares the offensive taken by the Russians below Lutsk is developing.

The Teutonic forces in this southern Poland region are continuing to retreat, Petrograd declares, but are fighting stubbornly as they retire. A Petrograd correspondent says the Germans are sending strong reinforcements for this army and it is believed there will shortly be an attempt by it to recover its lost initiative.

Along the Austro-Italian front the repulse of Austrian attacks in several sections is reported from Rome. The latest statement from Vienna reports comparative quiet along this front and the breaking up of isolated attacks by the Italians.

Morgan Feeling Fine.

New York, July 10.—J. P. Morgan, who was shot twice a week ago today in an attempt on his life by Erich Muentzer, alias Frank Holt, was "feeling fine and dandy" today, it was said at his office here. All apprehension as to Mr. Morgan's recovery had vanished, it was said.

Mr. Morgan is in constant telephone touch with his office.

Pana, Ill.—Joseph McLanahan, 50, was killed by lightning at his home south of Pana. His brother was killed in the same manner and place about five years ago. A widow and three children survive.

HUGHES REFUSES BECKER APPEAL

United States Supreme Court Justice Turns Down Application for Writ of Error.

Rangley, Maine, July 10.—Justice Charles E. Hughes has refused the application for a writ of error to the United States supreme court made by counsel for Charles Becker of New York, who has been condemned to die in the week of July 28 for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The application was denied on the ground that there was no substantial federal question.

HUERTA TAKEN TO FORT BLISS JAIL

Live Arrested With Him on Conspiracy Charges Are Released on Bond by Federal Court.

El Paso, Tex., July 10.—With the transfer of General Victoriano Huerta to Fort Bliss and the release on bond of five co-defendants arrested with him on conspiracy charges filed at San Antonio, interest turned to the probable disposition of the El Paso cases. The six defendants were held to the federal grand jury at San Antonio Dec. 20.

There remain for preliminary hearing cases involving conspiracy charges against Pascual Orozco, M. Carrasco, Frank and Ike Alderete. These will be called before George B. Oliver, United States commissioner, July 12.

SUBMARINES GET THREE STEAMERS

Italian, Norwegian and English Ships Sunk in Different Parts Along the English Coast.

London, July 10.—The steamship Clio (presumably Italian) and the Norwegian steamer Nordnaas were torpedoed and sunk today by German submarines.

The members of the crew of the Clio were saved and are now being landed at Liverpool.

The crew of the Nordnaas is expected at Aberdeen, the boat containing the sailors having been towed 25 miles by a German submarine.

The British steamship Ellesmere was shelled and then torpedoed and sunk today by a German submarine off the Cornish coast. The crew of 21 men, with the exception of a Norwegian fireman who was killed by a shell, was saved.